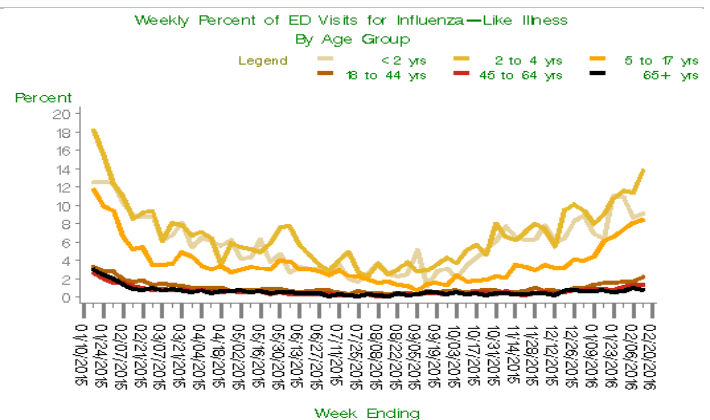
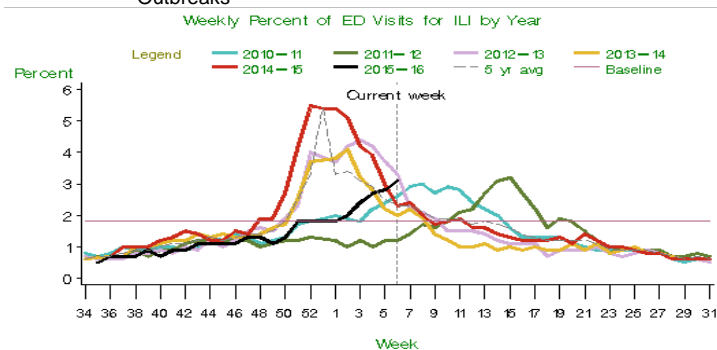


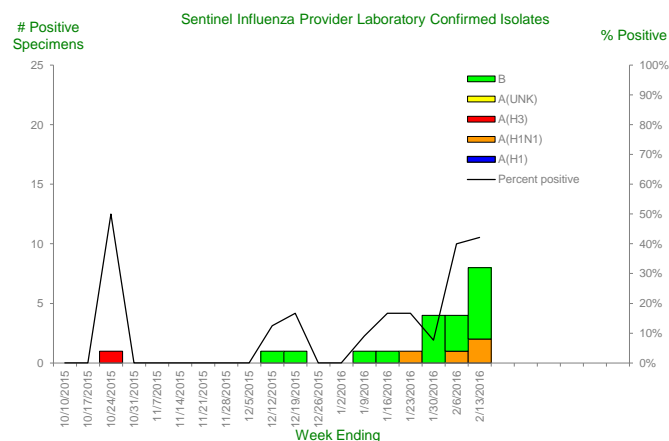
Influenza activity is elevated and rising toward peak levels in King County. Two outbreaks of influenza-like illness (ILI) were reported by King County long-term care facilities (LTCFs) in week ending 2/13/2016; no influenza-associated deaths were reported. The proportion of emergency department visits attributable to ILI is rising, particularly in children under age 18 years. The University of Washington Virology laboratory has observed elevated numbers of influenza A and B isolates, along with rising numbers of coronavirus; respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), coronavirus and influenza B are the predominant respiratory viruses currently observed. Influenza is characterized as regional in Washington State, indicating the presence of outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI and recent laboratory confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in those regions.

	Data for this week	Cumulative data this season since October 4, 2015
<b>Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Deaths</b>	0	4
<b>King County Outpatient Sentinel Influenza Providers</b>		
Specimens Submitted	19	105
Proportion Positive for Influenza	42.1%	Season Peak: 50.0%
A (H1)	2	4
A (H3)	0	1
A (Unknown)	0	0
B	6	17
<b>Hospital Laboratory Influenza Rapid Antigen Test Submissions</b>		
Number of Labs Reporting	3	Weekly Average: 5
Number of Specimens Submitted	199	Weekly Average: 209
Proportion of Tests Positive for Influenza	27.1%	Season Peak: 27.1%
<b>Hospital Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI)</b>		
Proportion of Visits Due to ILI	3.1%	Season Peak: 3.1%
<b>Respiratory Disease Outbreaks at Long-Term Care Facilities (LTCFs)</b>	2	7
Laboratory-Confirmed LTCF Influenza Outbreaks	2	7



Note: The change from ICD-9 to ICD-10 codes in October 2015 may impact trends. Last updated Feb 14, 2016 ; 'current week' is week ending Feb 13, 2016. Baseline: Mean % ILI during non-flu weeks for previous three seasons, adding two standard deviations. Using rapid antigen data, a non-flu week is a period of 2+ consecutive weeks where each one accounted for <2% of the season's total number of specimens that tested positive for influenza.

ALL-HOSPITALS, Last Updated Feb 15, 2016



## Resources

Additional Flu Information, Resources and Surveillance:

[www.kingcounty.gov/health/flu](http://www.kingcounty.gov/health/flu)

UW Virology Laboratory Respiratory Virus Surveillance:

<http://depts.washington.edu/rspvirus/documents/VD2015-16.pdf>

Washington State Influenza Surveillance Update:

<http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/5100/420-100-FluUpdate.pdf>

National Influenza Update:

[www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/)

Global Influenza Update:

[www.who.int/csr/disease/influenza/en/](http://www.who.int/csr/disease/influenza/en/)